

(2) a detailed description of—
(A) the projects supported by those grants; and

(B) the outcomes of those projects;
(3) a description of the improvements in technology, environmental benefits, resources conserved, efficiencies, and other benefits of the projects funded under this section;

(4) recommendations for improvements to promote and support new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control infrastructure, including research into new and emerging technologies, for the centers, grants, and activities under this section; and

(5) a description of existing challenges concerning the use of new and emerging, but proven, stormwater control infrastructure.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section (except for subsection (b)) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(2) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Of the amounts made available for grants under paragraph (1), not more than 2 percent may be used to pay the administrative costs of the Administrator.

SEC. 218. WATER REUSE INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a Water Reuse Interagency Working Group (referred to in this section as the “Working Group”).

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Working Group is to develop and coordinate actions, tools, and resources to advance water reuse across the United States, including through the implementation of the February 2020 National Water Reuse Action Plan, which creates opportunities for water reuse in the mission areas of each of the Federal agencies included in the Working Group under subsection (c) (referred to in this section as the “Action Plan”).

(c) **CHAIRPERSON; MEMBERSHIP.**—The Working Group shall be—

(1) chaired by the Administrator; and
(2) comprised of senior representatives from such Federal agencies as the Administrator determines to be appropriate.

(d) **DUTIES OF THE WORKING GROUP.**—In carrying out this section, the Working Group shall—

(1) with respect to water reuse, leverage the expertise of industry, the research community, nongovernmental organizations, and government;

(2) seek to foster water reuse as an important component of integrated water resources management;

(3) conduct an assessment of new opportunities to advance water reuse and annually update the Action Plan with new actions, as necessary, to pursue those opportunities;

(4) seek to coordinate Federal programs and policies to support the adoption of water reuse;

(5) consider how each Federal agency can explore and identify opportunities to support water reuse through the programs and activities of that Federal agency; and

(6) consult, on a regular basis, with representatives of relevant industries, the research community, and nongovernmental organizations.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the activities and findings of the Working Group.

(f) SUNSET.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Working Group shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **EXTENSION.**—The Administrator may extend the date of termination of the Working Group under paragraph (1).

SEC. 219. ADVANCED CLEAN WATER TECHNOLOGIES STUDY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall carry out a study that examines the state of existing and potential future technology, including technology that could address cybersecurity vulnerabilities, that enhances or could enhance the treatment, monitoring, affordability, efficiency, and safety of wastewater services provided by a treatment works (as defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292)).

(b) **REPORT.**—The Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that describes the results of the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 220. CLEAN WATERSHEDS NEEDS SURVEY.

Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 609. CLEAN WATERSHEDS NEEDS SURVEY.

“(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021, and not less frequently than once every 4 years thereafter, the Administrator shall—

“(1) conduct and complete an assessment of capital improvement needs for all projects that are eligible under section 603(c) for assistance from State water pollution control revolving funds; and

“(2) submit to Congress a report describing the results of the assessment completed under paragraph (1).

“(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the initial needs survey under subsection (a) \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 221. WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.**—Section 104(b)(1) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “water-related phenomena” and inserting “water resources”; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”.

(b) **COMPLIANCE REPORT.**—Section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(c) GRANTS.—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—From the sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (f), the Secretary shall make grants to each institute to be matched on a basis of no less than 1 non-Federal dollar for every 1 Federal dollar.

“(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 31 of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives a report regarding the compliance of each funding recipient with this subsection for the immediately preceding fiscal year.”.

(c) **EVALUATION OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH PROGRAM.**—Section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) EVALUATION OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH PROGRAM.—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall conduct a careful and detailed evaluation of

each institute at least once every 5 years to determine—

“(A) the quality and relevance of the water resources research of the institute;

“(B) the effectiveness of the institute at producing measured results and applied water supply research; and

“(C) whether the effectiveness of the institute as an institution for planning, conducting, and arranging for research warrants continued support under this section.

“(2) **PROHIBITION ON FURTHER SUPPORT.**—If, as a result of an evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary determines that an institute does not qualify for further support under this section, no further grants to the institute may be provided until the qualifications of the institute are reestablished to the satisfaction of the Secretary.”.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 104(f)(1) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303(f)(1)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 through 2025”.

(e) **ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS WHERE RESEARCH FOCUSED ON WATER PROBLEMS OF INTERSTATE NATURE.**—Section 104(g)(1) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303(g)(1)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “\$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025”.

SEC. 222. ENHANCED AQUIFER USE AND RECHARGE.

Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 124. ENHANCED AQUIFER USE AND RECHARGE.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall provide funding to carry out groundwater research on enhanced aquifer use and recharge in support of sole-source aquifers, of which—

“(1) not less than 50 percent shall be used to provide 1 grant to a State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe to carry out activities that would directly support that research; and

“(2) the remainder shall be provided to 1 appropriate research center.

“(b) **COORDINATION.**—As a condition of accepting funds under subsection (a), the State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe and the appropriate research center that receive funds under that subsection shall establish a formal research relationship for the purpose of coordinating efforts under this section.

“(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”.

SA 1461. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KING, and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 914, to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. 1. STATE RESPONSE TO CONTAMINANTS.
Section 1459A(j)(1) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-19a(j)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “an underserved community” and inserting “a community described in subsection (c)(2)”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “such underserved” and inserting “that”.

SA 1462. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 914, to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After title II, insert the following:

TITLE III—PROVIDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT

SEC. 301. REMEDIATION OF PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND OTHER EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER.

Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(G)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “clause (ii)” and inserting “clauses (ii) and (iii)”;

(B) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(C) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The recipient of a grant using amounts described in clause (i) may use the grant funds for projects and activities that address emerging contaminants, including—

“(I) investments necessary for public water systems and users of underground sources of drinking water to comply with the requirements of this title;

“(II) programs to provide household water quality testing, including testing for unregulated contaminants; and

“(III) other investments and programs to address emerging contaminants.”; and

(2) in subsection (t)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) **DISTRIBUTION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be allotted to a State as a capitalization grant—

“(i) in accordance with subparagraph (B);

“(ii) for deposit into the State loan fund of the State; and

“(iii) for the purposes described in subsection (a)(2)(G).

“(B) **ALLOTMENT.**—The amounts described in subparagraph (A) shall be allotted to a State—

“(i) for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, as if allotted under subsection (a)(1)(D); and

“(ii) for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2030, in accordance with the regulations promulgated under subparagraph (C).

“(C) **RULEMAKING.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations for the distribution of amounts described in subparagraph (A) among States in a manner that accounts for the prevalence and remedial costs of addressing emerging contaminants, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “this subsection” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “this subsection, to remain available until expended—

“(A) for fiscal year 2022—

“(i) \$1,000,000,000; and

“(ii) any additional amount as may be designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)); and

“(B) for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2030, \$1,000,000,000.”.

SEC. 302. REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER BY PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Title V of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 520 (33 U.S.C. 1251 note) as section 521; and

(2) by inserting after section 519 (33 U.S.C. 1377a) the following:

“SEC. 520. REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER BY PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **CONTAMINATED SITE.**—The term ‘contaminated site’ means a site at which groundwater has been contaminated by a covered perfluoroalkyl substance.

“(2) **COVERED PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.**—The term ‘covered perfluoroalkyl substance’ means—

“(A) perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOA’) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 335-67-1);

“(B) the salts associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (A) (Chemical Abstracts Service Nos. 3825-26-1, 335-95-5, and 68141-02-6);

“(C) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid or sulfonate (commonly referred to as ‘PFOS’) (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 1763-23-1); and

“(D) the salts associated with the chemical described in subparagraph (C) (Chemical Abstracts Service Nos. 2795-39-3, 29457-72-5, 56773-42-3, 29081-56-9, and 70225-14-8).

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to subsections (c) and (d), the Administrator shall provide grants to States to address contamination of groundwater by covered perfluoroalkyl substances at contaminated sites.

“(c) **DISTRIBUTION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall ensure that funds made available to carry out this section are distributed to each State—

“(A) for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, in such a manner that the total grant amount received by a State under this section is equivalent to the ratio that—

“(i) the amount of the capitalization grant under title VI to the State in the last fiscal year in which capitalization grants were made; bears to

“(ii) the amount of capitalization grants under title VI to all States in the last fiscal year in which capitalization grants were made; and

“(B) for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2030, in accordance with the regulations promulgated under paragraph (2).

“(2) **RULEMAKING.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations for the distribution of amounts made available to carry out this section among States in a manner that accounts for the prevalence and remedial costs of addressing contamination of groundwater by covered perfluoroalkyl substances.

“(d) **CLEANUP STANDARDS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any detection, treatment, and remediation of groundwater carried out using a grant under this section shall be carried out in accordance with—

“(A) if the Administrator has not designated the applicable covered perfluoroalkyl substance as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Draft Deliberative Document prepared by the Administrator entitled ‘Draft Interim Recommendations to Address Groundwater Contaminated with Perfluorooctanoic Acid and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate’ and accepted for interagency review by the Office of Management and Budget on August 31, 2018; and

“(B) if the Administrator has designated the applicable covered perfluoroalkyl substance as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the requirements of that Act.

“(2) **TOTAL DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES.**—In addressing the contamination described in subsection (b) using amounts from a grant under this section, States shall give preference to addressing that contamination using total destruction technologies that create inert byproducts.

“(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

“(1) for fiscal year 2022—

“(A) \$1,000,000,000; and

“(B) any additional amount as may be designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)); and

“(2) for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2030, \$1,000,000,000.

“(f) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The authority provided by this section terminates on September 30, 2030.”.

SA 1463. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 914, to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. 1. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL WATER SYSTEMS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term “eligible entity” means a rural water, wastewater, or waste disposal facility with respect to which assistance may be provided under a water, wastewater, or waste disposal program under section 306(a), 306A, 306C, or 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a), 1926a, 1926c, 1926d).

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) **EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary may—

(1) provide a grant, a zero percent interest loan, or a 1 percent interest loan to, forgive principal or interest or modify any term or condition of an outstanding loan made to, or refinance part or all of any other loan (if the purpose of the loan is an eligible purpose under section 306(a)(1) or 306C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(1), 1926c)) made to, an eligible entity; or

(2) reduce or eliminate any fee that is or would otherwise be required to be paid under section 306(a)(1) of that Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(1)) with respect to a loan guarantee provided to an eligible entity, on the condition that the eligible entity receives the benefit resulting from the reduction or elimination of the fee.

(c) **LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary may provide assistance to an eligible entity under subsection (b) as the Secretary determines is necessary—

(1) to ensure that the eligible entity has the necessary resources to maintain public health, safety, or order;

(2) to address financial hardships of the eligible entity due to the COVID-19 public health emergency; or

(3) to promote the financial stability of the eligible entity.